

# Naming Conventions for Work Files

This subsection applies to work files created by Entire Operations. It covers the following topics:

- Introduction
- BS2000/OSD
- UNIX
- Windows
- File Name Generation Exit

## Introduction

Entire Operations creates its own work files if jobs are executed on one of the following operating systems:

- BS2000/OSD
- UNIX
- Windows

Work files are deleted automatically by the Entire Operations monitor during the cleanup of active job networks.

## BS2000/OSD

- Work File Extensions
- Special Work File Names

BS2000/OSD work files are created with the following names:

```
:catid:$sysout-userid.owner.network.run.job#suffix
```

Variable	Explanation
catid	BS2000/OSD catalog ID for the file.
sysout userid	BS2000/OSD user ID, under which the file is created. If a sysout user ID (see Entire Operations User's Guide, Job Maintenance, Operating-System-Dependent Job Definitions) has been defined, then it will be used.
owner	Entire Operations owner of network.
network	Entire Operations network.
run	Entire Operations run number (with network). Run numbers from <b>1</b> to <b>9999</b> are filled up to contain <b>4</b> digits with leading zeros. For run numbers containing <b>5 digits</b> , the dot between run number and job name will be omitted for reasons of space.
job	Name of the job. If a suffix follows, then the field will be filled up to a length of <b>10</b> characters using the hash character ("#").
suffix	Suffix to clearly distinguish between several work files of a job.

## Work File Extensions

Extension	Explanation
None	Current sysout file.
1 through 9	Previous sysout files.
E	Temporary Enter file. Will be deleted after job submission.
M	Monitor job variable.
A through Z, apart from E, M	Sysout file copies which are to be passed to Entire Output Management.

**Note:**

The maximum file length in BS2000/OSD is **54**.

## Special Work File Names

BS2000/OSD temporary print files are created with the following names:

```
:catid:$BS2000/OSD-uid.EOR.PRINT.node.date.time
```

Variable	Explanation
catid	BS2000/OSD catalog ID for the file.
BS2000/OSD-uid	BS2000/OSD user ID (submit user ID or sysout user ID).
node	Entire System Server node (3 digits).
date	Current date (YYYYMMDD).
time	Current time (HHMMSS).

## UNIX

- UNIX Work File Extensions

All work files created by Entire Operations reside in the directory \$EOR\_WORK or one of its subdirectories.

The environment variable EOR\_WORK is set during the installation of Entire System Server for UNIX. This variable may contain any valid directory name. The default is "\$NPDDIR/\$NPRVERS/work". See also the subsection Establish the Correct Environment Variables in the section Installing and Setting up Entire System Server on UNIX Platforms.

The directory \$EOR\_WORK should have the access "drwxrwxrwx" because its subdirectories may belong to various UNIX owners and groups. Ensure that enough space for work file creation is available.

UNIX work files are created with the following names:

```
$EOR_WORK/unix-group/dbid/fnr/owner/network/run/job.ext
```

Variable	Explanation
unix-group	The submit group name of the job. If it is not specified explicitly in the job definition, the UNIX default group of the submit user ID is used.
dbid	Entire Operations System File 1 database ID, from the caller's environment (5 digits).
fnr	Entire Operations System File 1 file number, from the caller's environment (5 digits).
owner	Entire Operations owner of network.
network	Entire Operations network.
run	Entire Operations run number (with leading zeroes).
job	Entire Operations job name.
ext	Extension (see below).

The name of the work directory for an active network is available in the pre-defined symbol P-NADIR. Application-specific work files may be stored there, as long as there are no name conflicts with files generated by Entire Operations.

Work files created by Entire Operations and by the application are deleted during the network or job deactivation by the Entire Operations monitor.

## UNIX Work File Extensions

Extension	Explanation
S	Current sysout file.
S01 through S09	Previous sysout files.
B	Shell script which is actually submitted (batch file).
BF	Shell script frame (batch frame).

### Notes:

1. Since owner, network and job are defined in upper case within Entire Operations, they also appear in upper case in the generated file names.
2. The access rights of the UNIX work files and of the intermediate directories depend on the UMASK setting of the Entire System Server for UNIX. You may insert a UMASK statement into the Entire System Server for UNIX startup script (for example "startups").

## Windows

- Windows Work File Extensions

All work files created by Entire Operations reside in the directory %EOR\_WORK% or one of its subdirectories.

The environment variable EOR\_WORK is set during the installation of Entire System Server for Windows.

Windows work files are created with the following names:

```
%EOR_WORK%\userid\dbid\fnr\owner\network\run\job.ext
```

Variable	Explanation
Userid	Windows userid (submit userid of the job).
dbid	Entire Operations System File 1 database ID, from the caller's environment (5 digits).
fnr	Entire Operations System File 1 file number, from the caller's environment (5 digits).
owner	Entire Operations owner of network.
network	Entire Operations network.
run	Entire Operations run number (with leading zeroes).
job	Entire Operations job name. For batch frames, a single "#" is appended to the job name.
ext	Extension (see below).

## Windows Work File Extensions

Extension	Explanation
*#.BAT	Frame batch file. This frame invokes the executable batch file or a directly executable program.
BAT	Executable batch file
S	Current sysout file.
S01 through S09	Previous sysout files.

**Note:**

Since owner, network and job are defined in upper case within Entire Operations, they also appear in upper case in the generated file names.

## File Name Generation Exit

It is possible to generate work file names using a generic logic (an exit). For this purpose, all generated file names must be unique.